

11. May thy friend, PARVATA,¹ hurl down from
Varga x.
heaven him who follows other rites, the
enemy of
men,² him who offers not sacrifice and who
worships
not the gods; may PARTATA hurl the DASTU
down
to the stern smiter (death).
12. Most powerful INDRA, in thy favour
towards
us, take these cows in thy hand, as fried
grain, to
give to us; yea, take them twice in thy
favour
towards us.
13. Associated priests, give good heed to
the
sacrifice, for how can we (worthily) perform
the
praise of (!NDRA) the destroyer, who is the
recom-
penser of enemies,³ the sender of reward,
the un-
vanquished ?
14. INDRA, the common object of our
worship,
thou art praised by many sacrificing *Rishis*;
for it
is thou, destroyer of foes, who thus givest
calves in
succession to thy worshippers.⁴

¹ Ini. 122. 3 Sayana identifies Parvata with
Parjanya; in
Yii. 37. 8 he calls him a god, the friend of *Indra*; here he
de-
scribes him as a rishi, the friend of India, *tarn salU-
bhutah*
Parvata rtshih.

² *Amdnu&kam*, Sayana explains it as "the enemy of tir
men
who sacrifice to India."

³ *Bhojah*, which Sayana explains as *satrundm Iliojayitd* |
Prof.
Wilson translated it in viii. 3. 24 " the despoiler of

enemies.*¹

In ii. 14. 10 Sayana explained it *pJialasya ddt dram*
rahhi-

tdram cfta. -

* *JEkam ekam* ^ "one by one,"¹ *¹ *. according to
Sayana "many."

He adds that "calves" here includes " cows."